and when used as directed, or in any manner whatsoever, may delay appropriate treatment of serious diseases, resulting in serious or permanent injury or death to the user.

DISPOSITION: Tyyne Helena Lindrus, Houghton, Mich., filed an answer to the libel, denying that the device was misbranded. Thereafter, on April 11, 1949, upon motion by the United States attorney, an order was entered directing the claimant to post security for costs, and providing that upon the claimant's failure to post such security, the Government might apply for an order of condemnation.

On May 23, 1949, upon the failure of the claimant to comply with the order of April 11, 1949, judgment of condemnation was entered and the device was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

2766. Adulteration and misbranding of Avi-Green Drinking Water Tablets. U. S. v. 138 Bottles * * * (F. D. C. No. 27025. Sample No. 1432-K.)

LIBEL FILED: April 25, 1949, Western District of North Carolina.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 10 and May 12, 1948, by the Anchor Serum Co., from South St. Joseph, Mo.

PRODUCT: 138 25-tablet bottles of Avi-Green Drinking Water Tablets at Charlotte, N. C.

Label, in Part: "Avi-Green Drinking Water Tablets (Poultry Usage Only) Each tablet contains: 3-Nitro-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid, 1.40 grs.; Ammonium Sulfocarbolate, 13.80 grs.; Sodium Sulfocarbolate, 13.80 grs., combined with Benzal Green in an inert and entirely soluble base. Manufactured by Pharmaceutical Division Anchor Serum Company South Saint Joseph, Missouri."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (4), the article contained a coal-tar color other than one from a batch that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading in that they represented and implied that the article was manufactured by the Anchor Serum Co. of South Saint Joseph, Mo., and that it was effective for disinfection of poultry drinking water and for the control of intestinal infections and intestinal parasites of poultry, whereas it was manufactured for the Anchor Serum Company by another firm and would not be effective for controlling infections and parasites generally of the intestines of poultry; Section 502 (b) (1), the label of the article failed to reveal the connection which the Anchor Serum Company had with the article; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of the active ingredients since the ingredients of the article were declared in a manner which implied that three were active, whereas only one ingredient was active for the purposes recommended. Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling of the article failed to bear such adequate warnings against unsafe dosage and methods and duration of administration in such manner and form as are necessary for the protection of users since the article contained organic arsenic and its label failed to warn against use in the drinking water of ducks, geese. and other waterfowl; and its label failed also to warn against use during the

five days preceding slaughter for human consumption. Further misbranding, Section 502 (j), the article was dangerous to the health of poultry when used in the dosage and with the duration prescribed, recommended, and suggested in its labeling, since it contained organic arsenic.

Section 505 (a), the article was a new drug within the meaning of the law, and an application filed pursuant to the law was not effective with respect to such drug.

DISPOSITION: May 3, 1949. The Anchor Serum Co. having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2767. Misbranding of Dr. Thompson's Hog Minerals, Dr. Thompson's Poultry Minerals, and Dr. Thompson's Intestinal Astringent. U. S. v. 31 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27005. Sample Nos. 25590-K to 25592-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: April 18, 1949, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the A. W. Thompson Co., from Prairie du Chien, Wis. The products were shipped on or about December 24, 1948, and February 21 and March 4 and 9, 1949, and a number of circulars were shipped between September and December 1948.

PRODUCT: 31 100-pound bags of *Dr. Thompson's Hog Minerals*, 1 100-pound bag of *Dr. Thompson's Poultry Minerals*, and 6 1-pound cans of *Dr. Thompson's Intestinal Astringent* at New Hampton, Iowa, together with a number of circulars entitled "Why Thompson's Mineral Feeds?" "What Others Say about Thompson's," and "Directions For Using Dr. Thompson's Intestinal Astringent For Hogs."

The labels of the products stated that the *Dr. Thompson's Hog Minerals* consisted of sterilized bone flour, bone black (spent), dicalcium phosphate, sodium sulfate, calcium carbonate, potassium chloride, iron sulfate, wood charcoal, sodium bicarbonate, iron oxide, anise seed, molasses, sulfur, and potassium iodide; that the *Dr. Thompson's Poultry Minerals* contained sterilized bone flour, dicalcium phosphate, bone derived calcium sulfate, bone black (spent), wood charcoal, calcium carbonate, sulfur, iron sulfate, star anise seed, sodium sulfate, iron oxide, and potassium iodide; and that the *Dr. Thompson's Intestinal Astringent* contained gum catechu, bicarbonate of soda, magnesium sulfate, copper sulfate, capsicum, licorice root, methylene blue, sulfate of iron, charcoal, potassium iodide, anise seed, and potassium dichromate.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dr. Thompson's Mineral Feeds Hog Minerals [or "Poultry Minerals"]" and "Dr. Thompson's Intestinal Astringent."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Dr. Thompson's Hog Minerals and Dr. Thompson's Poultry Minerals. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling of the articles was false and misleading since they were not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit and therapeutic value implied by the labeling. The labeling represented and suggested that the articles would build bone, prevent rickets, aid coagulation of the blood, give firmness of blood and of muscles, aid and regulate heart action, help to digest fats, form shells of eggs, neutralize acidity of body fluids, regulate nerve stimulation, assist in regulating all body secretions, check infestation of internal parasites such as worms, improve the condition of skin and hair, assist in digestive regulation, purify the blood by stimulating circulation, increase red blood corpuscles, tone up membranes to greatest activity, assist digestion, help prevent intestinal putrefaction, improve the condition of the blood and appetite, retard parasitic infestation and growth internally of